



About Intrado

General

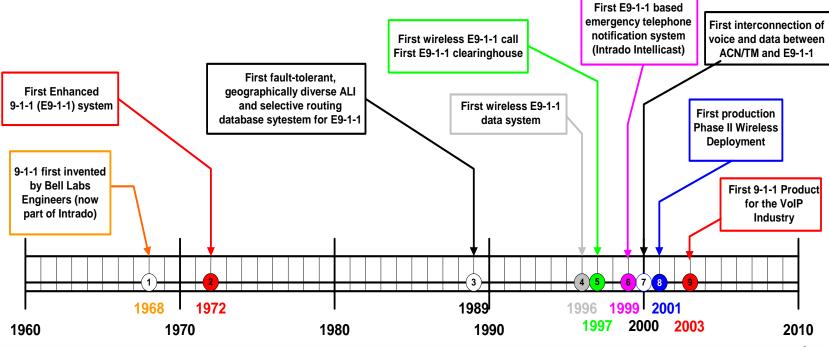
- Founded in 1979
- Headquartered in Longmont, CO and offices located in Lisle, IL,
 Austin, TX and Zug Switzerland
- 700+ employees
- NASDAQ: TRDO

The largest public safety systems provider in North America

- 11 ILECs 206 million records
- 37 major CLECs 9.8 million subscribers
- Over 40 wireless carriers 81 million subscribers
- 800+ municipalities and government agencies using Intrado's 9-1-1 and notification software and services
- Strong relationships with over 7,700 PSAPs

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E9-1-1 Change and Expansion



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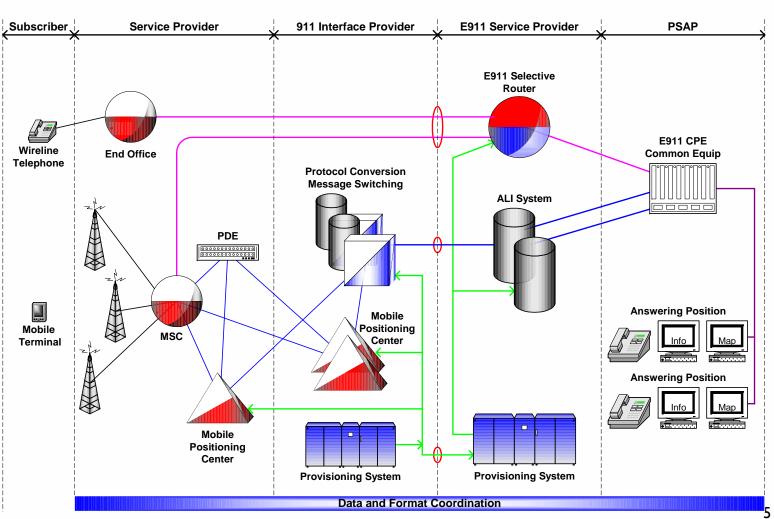


Roles of Legacy E9-1-1 Participants

- 9-1-1 Service Provider (typically ILEC)
 - Maintain MSAG
 - Manage data infrastructure for subscriber info
 - Provide Selective Routing
 - Deliver calls with ANI and ALI to PSAP
- Dial-Tone Providers (ILEC and CLEC)
 - Provide customer TN information to NSP
 - Interconnect with NSP to pass call traffic
 - Wireless: Provide real-time location information
- Public Safety Answering Point
 - Provide information regarding service area
 - Answer calls
 - Pay 9-1-1 Service Provider

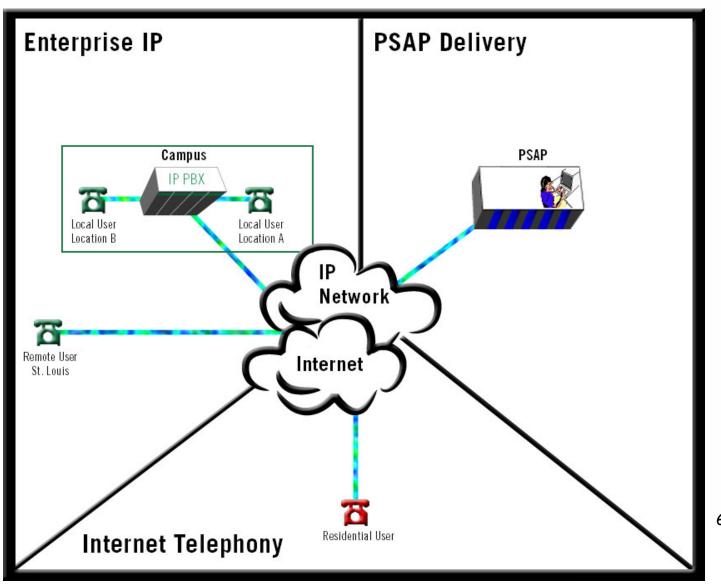


Legacy E9-1-1 in the USA



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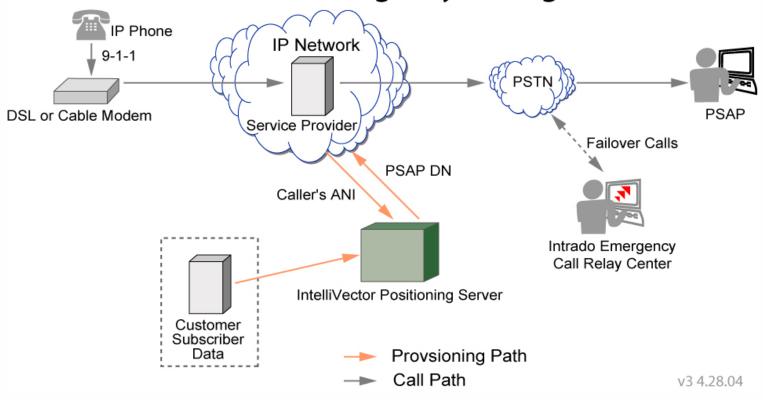
VolP AND 9-1-1





Phase I1- PSTN to PSAP

Intrado® V9-1-1[™] Emergency Calling Services



Call arrives at correct PSAP as 10 digit call with no ALI information

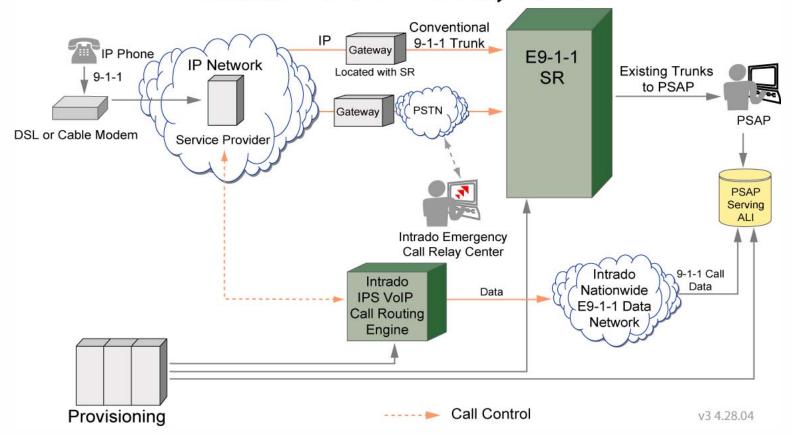
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Phase 12 - Native E9-1-1

Intrado® V9-1-1SM Mobility Service



Call arrives at PSAP as 9-1-1 call with ALI of fixed location

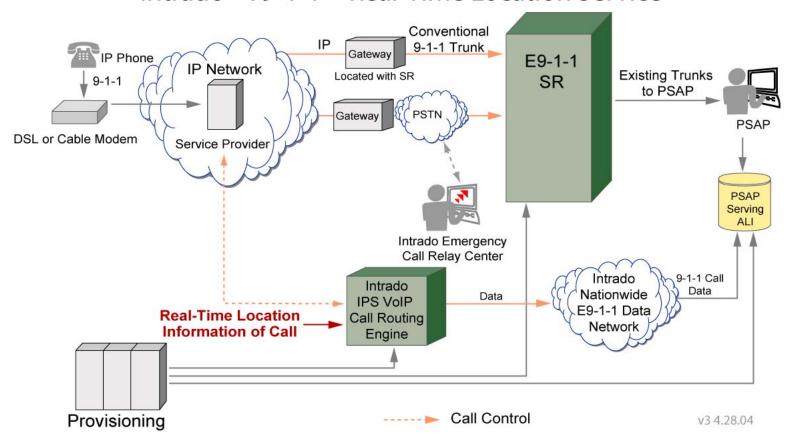
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Phase 13 - True Location Determination

Intrado® V9-1-1[™] Real-Time Location Service



Call arrives at PSAP as 9-1-1 call with ALI of dynamic location



VoIP 9-1-1 Challenges

Access to existing E9-1-1 environment

- Voice path
- Provisioning
- Real-time information

Mobility

- Location determination mechanism
- Accuracy
- Testing/certification

Financial matters

- Participation in E9-1-1 service fees
- Cost recovery appliciability



VolP Location Determination

- Like wireless likely many mechanisms
 - Suggests needs for standard interfaces and operational requirements
- Current thoughts are that "access provider" will be responsible for location determination, not the application provider
- Many of the proposed schemes rely on large numbers of coordinated participant systems that are operated by disparate groups
 - Not based on real-world 9-1-1 experience
- Much concern about "autopilot" notion of devices self-reporting
 - Inability to manage and concern of "spoofing"



Location Determination Mechanisms

- Access jack inventory
- Wireless access point inventory
- DNS level resolution
- Access point mapping/triangulation
- HDTV signal triangulation
- GPS all derivatives
- Hybrid



Discussion

White papers, industry documents and other reference materials available at:

www.intrado.com